

FINAL TREATMENT, CONSOLIDATION, SAMPLING, AND ANALYSIS OF INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTES (IDW) AT NAS WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

Contract No. N62472-86-C-1037

Prepared for:

United States Navy
Northern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Lester, Pennsylvania 19113-2090

Prepared by:

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. 15 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 21152

October 1992

EA Project 10388.08

FINAL TREATMENT, CONSOLIDATION, SAMPLING, AND ANALYSIS OF INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTES (IDW) AT NAS WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

Contract No. N62472-86-C-1037

Prepared for:

United States Navy
Northern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Lester, Pennsylvania 19113-2090

Prepared by:

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc. 15 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 21152

October 1992

EA Project 10388.08

CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
LIS	ST OF FIGURES	
LIS	ST OF TABLES	
EX	XECUTIVE SUMMARY	ES-1
1.	INTRODUCTION	1-1
2.	FIELD METHODS	2-1
	2.1 Initial Inventory	2-1
	2.2 Treatment and Consolidation	2-1
	2.2.1 Solid Waste	2-1
	2.2.2 Liquid Waste 2.2.3 Final Inventory	2-1 2-2
	·	
	2.3 Sampling	2-2
	2.3.1 Solid Waste	2-2
	2.3.2 Liquid Waste	2-3
3.	ANALYTICAL RESULTS	3-1
	3.1 Solid Waste	3-1
	3.1.1 TCLP VOC	3-1
	3.1.2 TCLP SVOC	3-1
	3.1.3 TCLP Metals	3-1
	3.1.4 TCLP Pesticides/PCB 3.1.5 Other TCLP Criteria	3-2 3-2
	3.1.6 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	3-2
	3.2 Liquid Waste	3-2
4.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4-1
	4.1 Conclusions	4-1
	4.1.1 Solid Waste	4-1
	4.1.2 Liquid Waste	4-1
	4.2 Recommendations	4-2

CONTENTS (Cont.)

APPENDIX A: ANALYTICAL DATA

APPENDIX B: WASTEWATER CALCULATIONS

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	<u>Title</u>
1-1	Site location map.
2-1	Initial inventory of containerized Investigation Derived Wastes (IDW) at Privet Road site.
2-2	Final inventory of containerized Investigation Derived Wastes (IDW) at Privet Road site.

LIST OF TABLES

Number	<u>Title</u>
2-1	Pre-consolidation inventory of containerized Investigation Derived Wastes (IDW) at Privet Road site.
2-2	Final consolidation inventory of containerized Investigation Derived Wastes (IDW) at Privet Road site.
3-1	VOC and pesticide summary results.
3-2	Results for the determination of extracted metals for two soil samples collected for Willow Grove NAS on 21 and 22 April 1992.
3-3	Results of analysis of two soil samples collected for Willow Grove NAS on 21 and 22 April 1992.
3-4	Ethylene Glycol and BOD analytical results.
4-1	TCLP toxicants for hazardous waste characterization and land disposal restrictions with regulatory levels.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the request of Northern Division of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc., inventoried and characterized 85 drums of waste currently stored at the Privet Road Compound. Sixty-five drums were comprised of Investigation Derived Waste (IDW) collected during drilling operations at the Navy Fuel Farm. The remaining 20 drums contained an unknown percentage of ethylene glycol mixed with water recovered from a spill site on the installation.

EA disposed of the liquid IDW by filtering through a carbon canister system and then composited the solid IDW as much as feasible. The remaining solid waste was analyzed for parameters necessary to assess proper disposal of the waste. The drums containing the ethylene glycol were sampled to determine an average concentration of ethylene glycol and biological oxygen demand for calculation of a loading rate for this waste water into the installation sewage treatment plant. Based on the results of the chemical analyses and applications of regulatory criteria, EA recommends that all 37 of the drums of solid waste may be disposed at a lined landfill permitted at accept fueld contaminated residual waste. The ethylene glycol waste water may be trickle-fed into the installation sewage treatment plant at a rate of 9 gal/hr, if the plant operating permit will allow disposal of this kind of waste. Otherwise the waste ethylene glycol may be disposed of at a permitted waste water disposal facility or recycled if a buyer can be located.

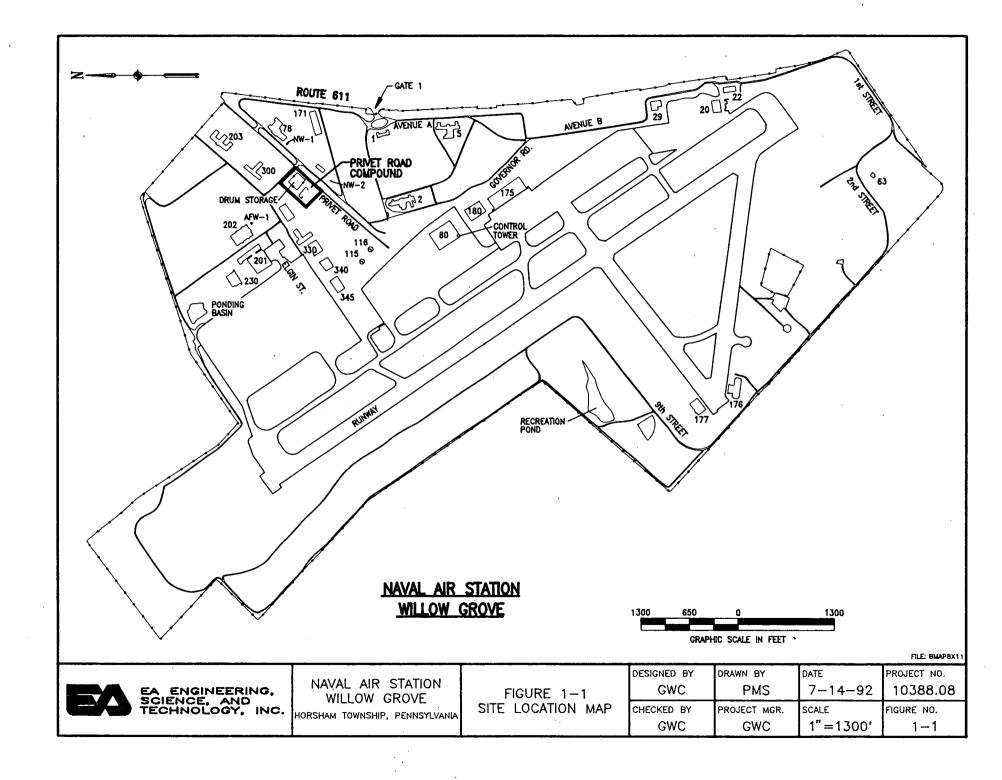
1. INTRODUCTION

The Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command of the United States Navy requested EA Engineering, Science, and Technology to inventory, characterize, consolidate, and recommend for proper disposal, 85 55-gal drums containing Investigation Derived Waste (IDW) currently stored at the temporary waste storage facility located at the Privet Road Compound, Naval Air Station (NAS), Willow Grove. The site is shown in Figure 1-1. Thirty-four of the drums contained hydrocarbon contaminated soil generated during monitoring well installation at the Navy Fuel Farm. Thirty-one drums contained liquid hydrocarbon contaminated fluids derived from the same drilling operations. The remaining 20 drums contained a mixture of water and ethylene glycol (common radiator fluid).

Under the scope of the contract, the drums containing the liquid hydrocarbon-contaminated waste were decanted, the fluid processed through carbon adsorption canisters, and the effluent discharge to the installation sewage treatment plant. Any residual sediment was consolidated into one of two drums depending on the well associated with the drum sediment. The hydrocarbon-contaminated soil drums were staged into two groups based on likelihood of contamination. A composite sample was collected from each group. These two samples were submitted for analysis of U.S. EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), Federal Land Disposal Regulations (LDR) and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH).

Three composite samples were collected from the 20 drums containing water and ethylene glycol. These samples were analyzed for ethylene glycol and Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). Based on the results of these analyses, this waste will be disposed at the installation's Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at a loading rate compatible with the STP processing capacity.

Chapter 2 discusses in detail the field methods followed to carry out the above tasks. Analytical results of the sampling are discussed in Chapter 3 and conclusions and recommendations are presented in Chapter 4.



2. FIELD METHODS

2.1 INITIAL INVENTORY

Figure 2-1 shows the disposition of drums inventoried by EA. Eighty-five drums were determined to be present at the Privet Road Compound. Each drum was numbered according to the Navy Fuel Farm well from which the waste was derived. Drums designated by Xs were derived from Navy Fuel Farm activities, but were not attributable to a specific well because labels had become unreadable. The remaining drums labeled EG/W contained a mixture of ethylene glycol and water recovered from a radiator fluid spill. In all, 65 drums of IDW were inventoried, of which 34 contained solid waste and 31 contained liquid waste. The remaining 20 drums contained EG/W waste water. Table 2-1 summarizes the drum inventory results. In addition to the above drums containing waste, two used carbon canisters and four drums of methanol were also discovered at the Privet Road Compound. The two used carbon canisters are probably left over from previous activities at the Navy Fuel Farm. The origin of the methanol is unknown.

2.2 TREATMENT AND CONSOLIDATION

2.2.1 Solid Waste

Drums only partially filled with solid waste were composited with other drums from the same well group wherever possible to reduce the number of drums containing solid waste.

2.2.2 Liquid Waste

The 31 drums containing hydrocarbon-contaminated IDW liquids were opened and the standing fluids were decanted. The liquid was pumped through a pre-filter bag to remove suspended solid and then the remaining liquid was pumped through two 55-gal activated

carbon canisters connected in series. The filtered effluent was then transported and discharged to the installation sewage treatment plant. Residual sediment from drums was composited into one of two drums depending on from which well the waste water originated (unless the residual sediment filled two-thirds or more of the drum, in which case the sediment was left in the drum).

Drum X-3 at location Row 3, Column 2 was found to contain approximately 25 gal of pure product. It was resealed and left untreated.

2.2.3 Final Inventory

Figure 2-2 shows the disposition of drums remaining after treatment and consolidation. Table 2-2 summarizes the final drum inventory of IDW. The total number of drums containing IDW has been reduced from 85 to 61, a reduction of 24 drums. The number of drums containing solids actually increased due to the conversion of some drums labeled liquid to solid following decanting and the addition of the two composite residual sediment drums, labeled G-1 and G-2, to the inventory. These drums are each approximately half full. Empty drums were turned over to installation personnel.

2.3 SAMPLING

2.3.1 Solid Waste

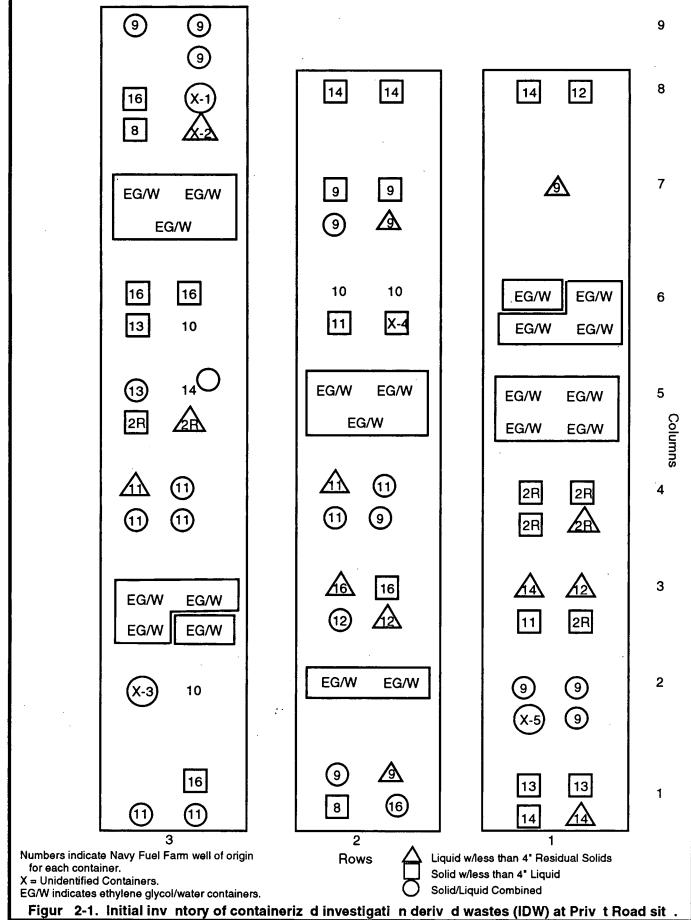
After removal and treatment of hydrocarbon-contaminated fluids, the remaining drums of solid waste were divided into two groups depending on origin. Group WG1-DS included all drums from Navy Fuel Farm wells NFFW-9, 11, and 12. The soil/sediment from drilling activity associated with these wells was anticipated to be less contaminated judging by previous analytical results from these wells. Group WG2-DS consisted of soil/sediment from Navy Fuel Farm wells NFFW-2R, 8, 13, 14, 16, and any identified Navy Fuel Farm solid waste. It was anticipated that this soil/sediment might show higher levels of contamination

based on previous analytical results from these wells. Soil from Navy Fuel Farm well NFFW-10 was not collected because previous analytical results from this well showed no contamination and no organic vapors were detected during drilling.

A composite sample was collected from each group of drums using a dedicated 8 oz. stainless steel scoop. Approximately 4 oz. of material was removed from each drum of a given group and then composited in a stainless steel bowl. The actual compositing was done as quickly as possible to limit volatile organic compound (VOC) degassing. A composite sample from each group was placed in appropriate laboratory cleaned jars, VOC samples collected first, and then placed in a cooler on ice for shipment to the laboratory within 48 hours. The resulting two samples, WG1-DS and WG2-DS, were analyzed for TCLP and Land Ban VOC, SVOC, metals, pesticides, ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and TPH. Chain of Custody (COC) protocols were followed as per EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) procedures.

2.3.2 Liquid Waste

The drums containing ethylene glycol and water were divided randomly into three subgroups. Three composite samples were collected, one for each group, by removing approximately 6 oz of fluid from each drum and compositing into one sample. Drums of ethylene glycol and water were stirred with glass rods first to ensure a representative sample was obtained from each drum. The three composite samples were each analyzed for ethylene glycol (WG-MG 1.2.3) and BOD (WG-EG 1.2.3).



EV

TABLE 2-1 PRE-CONSOLIDATION INVENTORY OF CONTAINERIZED INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTES (IDW) AT PRIVET ROAD SITE

Group No.	Well No.	No. of Drums	Contents
1	NFFW 9	10 4	Liquid Solid
1	NFFW 11	7 4	Liquid Solid
1	NFFW 12	1 3	Liquid Solid
2	NFFW 2R	1 6	Liquid Solid
2	NFFW 8	2	Solid
2	NFFW 13	1 3	Liquid Solid
2	NFFW 14	2 5	Liquid Solid
2	NFFW 16	2 5	Liquid Solid
2	X ^(a)	3 .2	Liquid Solid
	NFFW 10 ^(b)	4	Unspecified
	EG/W	20	Liquid
Total Liquid	47	1	
Total Solid .	34	1	
Total	85	;	

⁽a) Unidentifiable drums from NFFWs.

⁽b) Samples not collected for laboratory analyses.

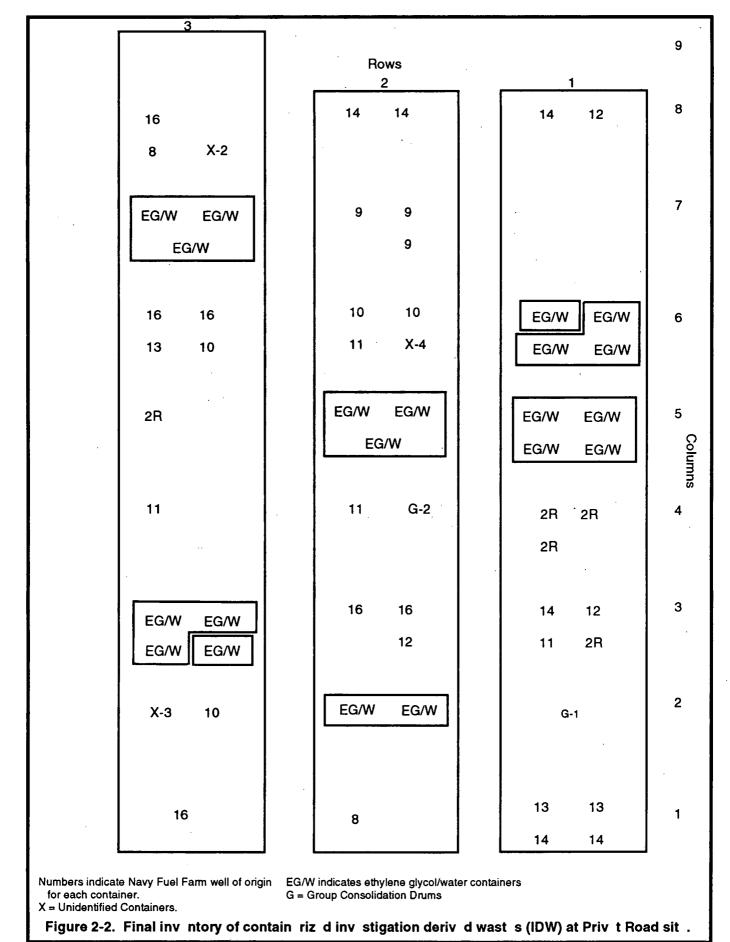




TABLE 2-2 FINAL CONSOLIDATION INVENTORY OF CONTAINERIZED INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTES (IDW) AT PRIVET ROAD SITE

Group No.	Well No.	No. of Drums	Contents			
1	NFFW 9	3	Solid			
1	NFFW 11	4	Solid			
. 1	NFFW 12	3	Solid			
1	$\mathbf{G}_{(p)}$	1 .	Solid			
2	NFFW 2R	5	Solid			
2	NFFW 8	2	Solid			
2	NFFW 13	3	Solid			
2 .	NFFW 14	· · · · · · · · 6 · ·	Solid			
2	NFFW 16	6	Solid			
2	$\mathbf{X}^{(\mathbf{a})}$	3	Solid			
2	$G^{(b)}$	1	Solid			
	NFFW 10 ^(c)	4	Unspecified			
	EG/W	20	Liquid			
Total Liquid 20						
Total Solid .	3	7				
Total	6	1				

⁽a) Unidentifiable drums from NFFWs.

⁽b) Group 1 and 2 consolidation drums.

⁽c) Samples not collected for laboratory analyses.

3. ANALYTICAL RESULTS

3.1 SOLID WASTE

3.1.1 <u>TCLP VOC</u>

Table 3-1 summarizes the VOC detected in the leachate from samples WG1-DS and WG2-DS. The full list of analyses and the methods used for TCLP analysis are shown in Tables A-1 and A-2 in Appendix A. Sample WG1-DS extract contained only methylene chloride at an estimated 2 μ g/L. Methylene chloride was also detected in the TCLP extract blank at 10 μ g/L, which allows the methylene chloride detection in WG1-DS to be disregarded under the "five and ten" rule covering common laboratory contaminants.

Sample WG2-DS extract contained the following VOC: acetone 81 μ g/L; toluene 48 μ g/L; ethylbenzene 20 μ g/L; xylenes 78 μ g/L; and methylene chloride 45 μ g/L. Note that under the "five and ten" rule, methylene chloride can also be eliminated from consideration.

3.1.2 TCLP SVOC

No semivolatile organic compounds were detected in either sample.

3.1.3 TCLP Metals

Table 3-2 shows the analytical results for TCLP extracted metals analysis of each sample. Only barium, chromium, and silver were detected in the leachate; all other metals tested for were not present above detection limits. Barium and chromium were higher in extract from WG1-DS than from WG2-DS (3,530/2,120 μ g/L and 20.4/8.3 μ g/L, respectively). Silver concentrations were comparable at 4.0 μ g/L in Sample WG1-DS and 4.3 μ g/L in sample WG2-DS.

3.1.4 TCLP Pesticides/PCB

The pesticide heptachlor was detected in the extract from sample WG2-DS (Table 3-1) at a concentration of $0.16 \mu g/L$. This is at the detection limit for the analytical method used. No pesticides were detected in sample extract from WG1-DS.

3.1.5 Other TCLP Criteria

Tests for corrosivity, ignitability, and reactivity were all negative for both samples WG1-DS and WG2-DS. Results are summarized in Table 3-3.

3.1.6 <u>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</u> (TPH)

TPH of samples WG1-DS and WG2-DS were 814 and 3,250 mg/kg, respectively. These results are shown on Table 3-3.

3.2 LIQUID WASTE

Table 3-4 summarizes the analytical results of sampling for drums containing mixed ethylene glycol/water wastes. Ethylene glycol concentrations were consistent at levels ranging from 1.18-1.41 percent. BOD values ranged more widely from a low of 1,160 mg/L to a high of 10,500 mg/L.

TABLE 3-1 VOC AND PESTICIDE SUMMARY RESULTS (μ g/L)

Sample ID	Meth. Chl.	<u>Acetone</u>	Toluene	E-Benzene	<u>Xylenes</u>	<u>Heptachlor</u>
WG1-DS	2Ј					
WG2-DS	45	81	48	20	78	0.16*
TBLK (VOA)**	10					

^{*} Detection threshold.

^{**} Extraction blank.

TABLE 3-2 RESULTS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF EXTRACTED METALS FOR TWO SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR WILLOW GROVE NAS ON 21 AND 22 APRIL 1992

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	WG1-DS	WG2-DS
Arsenic, Extracted	μ g/L	<54.0	< 54.0
Barium, Extracted	$\mu {\sf g}/{\sf L}$	3530	2120
Cadmium, Extracted	μ g/L	<4.0	<4.0
Chromium, Extracted	$\mu { m g}/{ m L}$	20.4	8.3
Lead, Extracted	μ g/L	<100	< 100
Mercury, Extracted	$\mu { m g}/{ m L}$	< 0.2	< 0.2
Selenium, Extracted	$\mu { m g}/{ m L}$	<27.0	<27.0
Silver, Extracted	$\mu { m g}/{ m L}$	4.0	4.3
Accession Number		3034	3035

TABLE 3-3 RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF TWO SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR WILLOW GROVE NAS ON 21 AND 22 APRIL 1992

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	WG1-DS	WG2-DS	
Corrosivity	pH Units	8.0	7.6	
Cyanide, Releasable	mg/kg (dry)	< 0.16	< 0.15	
Hydrocarbons, Total	mg/kg (dry)	814	3250	
Ignitable	None	No	No	
Reactive	None	No	No	
Sulfide, Releasable	mg/kg (dry)	12.4	17.0	
Accession Number		3034	3035	

TABLE 3-4 ETHYLENE GLYCOL AND BOD ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Sample Designation	Ethylene Glycol (mg/L)
WG-MG-1	(1.18%)
WG-MG-2	(1.41%)
WG-MG-3	(1.2%)
	BOD (mg/L)
WG-EG-1	1,160
WG-EG-2	8,690
WG-EG-3	10.500

TCLP Hazardous Toxicants with Regulatory Levels under Toxicity Characteristic Rule (TC) and Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR)

li	[T
Parameter	TC Rule Regulatory Level (mg/L, TCLP)	LDR Regulatory Level for wastewaters containing F001-F005 (a) spent solvents (mg/L, TCLP)	LDR Regulatory Level for all other F001-F005 (a) spent solvent wastes (mg/L, TCLP)
Volatiles, extracted			
Acetone	_	0.05	0.59
Benzene	0.5	0.5	-
n-Butanol	1.	5.0	5.0
Carbon disulfide	 	1.05	4.81
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	0.5	0.96
Chlorobenzene	100.0	0.15	0.05
Chloroform	6.0	-	1 -
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7		-
Ethylbenzene	. .	0.05	0.053
Ethyl acetate	-	0.05	0.75
Ethyl ether	· -	0.05	0.75
Isobutanol	-	5.0	5.0
Methanol	-	0.25	0.75
Methylene chloride	-	0.20	0.96
Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0	0.05	0.75
Methyl isobutyl ketone	-	0.05	0.33
Tetrachloroethene	0.7	0.79	0.05
Toluene		1.12	0.33
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	-	1.05	0.41
Trichloroethene	0.5	0.062	0.091
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	0.05	0.96
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-			
trifluoroethane	-	1.05	0.96
Vinyl chloride	0.2	-	1 -
Xylenes	-	0.05	0.15
Herbicides, extracted			
2,4-D	10.0	1_	
2,4-D 2,4,5-TP	1.0	1	
2,4,3-11	1.0		_
Pesticides, extracted			
Chlordane	0.03	-	-
γ-BHC (Lindane)	0.4	_	-
Endrin	0.02	-	-
Heptachlor	0.008	_	-
(and its oxides)	1.000		
Methoxychlor	10.0	-	_
Toxaphene	0.5	-	
Townprono			<u> </u>

TCLP Hazardous Toxicants with Regulatory Levels under Toxicity Characteristic Rule (TC) and Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR)

Parameter	TC Rule Regulatory Level (mg/L, TCLP)	LDR Regulatory Level for wastewaters containing F001-F005 (a) spent solvents (mg/L, TCLP)	LDR Regulatory Level for all other F001-F005 (a) spent solvent wastes (mg/L, TCLP)
Semivolatiles, extracted			
Cyclohexanone	-	0.125	0.75
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	0.65	0.125
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5	-	- .
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13	_	-
Hexachlorobenzene	0.13	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	-	-
Hexachloroethane	3.0	-	-
2-Methylphenol	200.0	2.82	0.75
3-Methylphenol	200.0	2.82	0.75
4-Methylphenol	200.0	2.82	0.75
Nitrobenzene	2.0	0.66	0.125
Pentachlorophenol	100.0		-
Pyridine	5.0	1.12	0.33
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	400.0	- .	-
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0	-	-
Metals, extracted	,,_,,		
Arsenic	5.0	(b)	(b)
Barium	100.0	(b)	(b)
Cadmium	1.0	(b)	(b)
Chromium	5.0	(b)	(b)
Lead	5.0	(b)	(b)
Mercury	0.2	(b)	(b)
Selenium	1.0	(b)	(b)
Silver	5.0	(b)	(b)

⁽a) EPA hazardous waste codes from non-specific sources (40 CFR 261).

f:\1038808\reports\tabl4-1

⁽b) Treatment standards for metals compounds vary depending on the RCRA waste code (40 CFR 268.1).

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 CONCLUSIONS

4.1.1 Solid Waste

A primary goal of this study was to characterize the soil from the IDW drums at Privet Road to determine if it was hazardous and to recommend disposal options. Hazardous status is determined by analysis of representative samples of the waste for toxicity (TCLP) corrosivity, ignitability and reactivity. Disposal options are also constrained by the Land Disposal Regulations which may prohibit a waste from being landfilled regardless of hazardous status. Table 4-1 shows the regulatory limits for determination of toxicity as regards to hazardous status using TCLP and the limits imposed by the LDR for land disposal. Corrosivity is defined as pH levels less than 2 or greater than 12. Ignitability and Reactivity are determined in the laboratory as either yes or no.

Comparison of the analytical results obtained for soil from drum group WG1-DS with the above cited regulatory criteria shows that the soil is non hazardous and acceptable for land disposal. Under Pennsylvania municipal solid waste management regulations (Penn. Code Title 25, Chap. 273) and virgin fuel contaminated soil guidelines published by the Pennsylvania Department of Environment Resources (PADER, 1990 and 1991), the origin of the contamination and the TPH level (814 mg/kg) in excess of 100 mg/kg will cause the State to classify the soil from Group WG1-DS as residual waste. Fuel-contaminated residual waste should be disposed at a lined landfill facility permitted to receive residual waste. Since the quantity is less than 25 tons, no reporting requirements for analytical data are required by the State (PADER, 1990), but individual landfill facilities may have additional reporting requirements prior to acceptance of the material for disposal.

Comparison of the analytical results obtained for soil from drum Group WG2-DS with the above cited regulatory criteria shows that the soil is non hazardous and acceptable for land disposal. As with Group WG1-DS, the TPH values for soil in Group WG2-DS (3,250 mg/kg) exceeds 100 mg/kg and this soil must be considered residual waste. The same disposal criteria cited above apply to soil from drum group WG2-DS.

4.1.2 Liquid Waste

A second objective of this study was to assess the ethylene glycol content of the water collected from the ethylene glycol release detected at the Antenna Field Landfill site. Analytical results show that the average concentration of ethylene glycol is 1.26% with BOD values ranging from 1,160-10,500 mg/L. This ethylene glycol/water mixed liquid waste contains too low a percentage of ethylene glycol to recycle but too high a percentage of ethylene glycol to discharge to the environment, based on the BOD values. This liquid waste should be treated in some way prior to disposal.

4.2 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the results of chemical analyses for the composite samples collected from the drums of IDW stored at Privet Road Compound, EA recommends the following disposal options:

• Soil from sample group WG1-DS was determined to be non hazardous. It should be disposed at a lined landfill permitted to receive fuel-contaminated residual waste by a licensed hauler in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. This includes drums labeled NFFW-9, 11, 12, and G-1, a total of 11 drums. As an alternative, the soil could possibly be bioremediated

to reduce the TPH levels to those acceptable at a sanitary landfill, but the additional analytical costs incurred to confirm acceptability make this option less cost effective than disposal at a residual waste facility.

- Soil from sample group WG2-DS was also determined to be non hazardous. It should be disposed as above. This includes drums NFFW-2R, 8, 13, 14, 16, X, and G-2, a total of 26 drums. As with the previous group, bioremediation could be used to reduce TPH levels, but the analytical costs incurred to prove acceptability may make disposal at a lined landfill permitted to receive fuel-contaminated residual waste more cost effective.
- The water/ethylene glycol waste can be trickle-fed into the installation sewage treatment plant at a rate not to exceed 9 gal/hr, assuming that the plant operating permit will allow disposal of this non-hazardous waste. If the operating permit precludes this, then the waste may be disposed at an industrial waste water treatment facility or recycled if a buyer can be found.
- The three carbon canisters remaining onsite should be disposed as hazardous waste at an appropriate hazardous waste facility.
- The remaining half-full drum of hydrocarbon product should be recycled if possible or the fuel incinerated.
- The four drums of methanol should be removed from the Privet Road Compound and stored at a solvent storage area for eventual use.

• The soil in drums labeled NFFW-10 should be regarded as clean fill and may be disposed by base personnel.

REFERENCES

- Pennsylvania Municipal Waste Management Regulations. Pennsylvania Code Title 25. 1991. Chap. 273, pg 1291: 1026-1049.
- Policy and Procedure For the Disposal of Fuel-Contaminated Soils. 1990. pg. 1-7, PADER.
- Protective Levels and Criteria for the Excavation, Treatment, Cleanup, and Disposal of Virgin Fuel Contaminated Soil. 1991. pg. 1-7, PADER.

APPENDIX A ANALYTICAL DATA

TABLE A-1 ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

	TCLP										
Sample <u>Designation</u>	<u>voc</u>	<u>svoc</u>	<u>Metals</u>	<u>Pesticides</u>	<u>Herbicides</u>	Corrosivity	Ignitability	Reactivity	<u>TPH</u>	BOD	Glycol
WG1-DS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WG2-DS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WG-EG-1										X	
WG-EG-2						•				X	
WG-EG-3										X	
WG-MG-1											x
WG-MG-2											· x
WG-MG-3											X

TABLE A-2 ANALYTICAL METHODS

Parameter	Method	Method Number	Matrix
	<u>Motilod</u>	<u>rtumoor</u>	IVIALITA
SAMPLE PREPARATION			
Metals Digestion	Nitric Acid - Hydrogen Peroxide	3050	SO
Oil & Grease Extraction	Soxhlet Extraction	9071	SO
Releasable Cyanide	Acidification, Nitrogen Purge	§7.3.3.2	SO
Releasable Sulfide	Acidification, Nitrogen Purge	§7.3.4.2	SO
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)	Liquid Extraction	1311	W,SO
ORGANICS			
Acid Extractable Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8270	W,SO
Base-Neutral Extractable Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8270	w,so
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	BOD (5 day, 20C)	405.1	W
Ethylene Glycol	Gas Chromatography - FID	3580/8100-M	W,SO
Halogenated Hydrocarbon Pesticides	Gas Chromatography - ECD	3520/3540/ 8080	W,SO
Methanol	Gas Chromatography - FID California Method	8015-M	w,so
Phenoxy Acid Herbicides	Gas Chromatography - ECD	8150	W,SO
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Spectrophotometric - Infrared after Soxhlet extraction (SW846 9071)	418.1	SO
Volatile Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8240	w,so

TABLE A-2 (Cont.)

	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Method</u>	Method <u>Number</u>	<u>Matrix</u>
METAL	S			
	Arsenic	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	w,so
	Barium	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	w,so
	Cadmium	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	w,so
	Chromium, Total	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO
	Lead	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W
	Mercury	Atomic Adsorption - Cold Vapor	7470	W
	Selenium	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO
	Silver	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	SO
PHYSIC	CAL DETERMINATIONS			
	Ignitability (Solid)	Regulatory Definition	§7.1	so
	Corrosivity (Solid)	pH Measurement (1+1 solid and water)	9040	so
	Reactivity (Solid)	Reaction Over pH Range 2-12, (1+1 solid and water)	§7.3	so
PHYSIC	Mercury Selenium Silver CAL DETERMINATIONS Ignitability (Solid) Corrosivity (Solid)	Atomic Adsorption - Cold Vapor Atomic Emission - ICP Atomic Emission - ICP Regulatory Definition pH Measurement (1+1 solid and water)	7470 6010 6010 §7.1 9040	W W,SO SO SO

Matrix Codes:

A - Air

W - Estuarine water, ground water, leachates, ocean water, surface water, and wastewater.

DW - Drinking water.

SO - Soils, sludges, sediments, and wastes.

T - Animal tissue, plant tissue.

LABORATORY DATA REPORT

Prepared for:

Willow Grove NAS

Prepared by:

EA Laboratories 19 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 21152

May 1992

EA Laboratories ANALYTICAL NARRATIVE

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 14 May 1992

This report contains the results of the analysis of two soil and three water samples collected on 21 through 23 April 1992 in support of the referenced project. The samples arrived handcarried and intact at EA Laboratories on 23 April 1992. Upon receipt, the samples were inspected, compared with the chain-of-custody record, logged into the laboratory computer system with assigned laboratory accession numbers, and released for analysis. No trip blank was ever received. Table 1 lists the analytical methods used.

Client Sample Name	EA Lab Number	
WG1-DS	3034	
WG2-DS	3035	
WG-MG-1	3036	
WG-MG-2	3037	
WG-MG-3	3038	

Results are reported in Tables 2 through 4, and in the Form I's which follow.

Quality Control

This section summarizes the general quality control activities performed by the laboratory which relate to laboratory method performance, sample matrix effects, and field quality control samples. Quality control samples specified by the project and in the analytical methods are analyzed and reported as required, and the data are validated by analyst, staff, and supervisor review.

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 13 May 1992

Laboratory method performance: All quality control criteria for method performance must be met for data to be reported. These criteria generally apply to instrument tune, calibration, method blanks, and Laboratory Control Samples (LCS).

Sample matrix effects: Quality control samples are analyzed to determine any measurement bias due to the sample, and may include matrix spikes (MS), matrix spike duplicates (MSD), and laboratory duplicates (D). If criteria are not met, matrix interferences are confirmed either by reanalysis or by inspection of the LCS results to verify that laboratory method performance is in control. Data are reported with appropriate qualifiers or discussion.

Field quality control samples: Field duplicates, trip blanks, and rinsate blanks are used to evaluate field quality control. Unless specific laboratory performance criteria and corrective actions are identified in the project requirements, results are reported after routine laboratory data validation.

General Chemistry

All quality control met the EA standard criteria with the following exceptions:

- (1) The recovery of the LCS for releaseable cyanide is outside the control limits. The sample results are below the detection limit and well below the regulatory limit.
- (2) Sample dilutions for the BOD analysis were chosen based on sample appearance and odor. EA Sample numbers 3036-3038 were overdiluted (no oxygen depletion for any

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 13 May 1992

of the dilutions). The concentration of the smallest dilution is reported as a less than (<) value. The analysis can not be repeated due to holding time restrictions.

Semivolatiles

Both samples for this project had low recoveries for all acid surrogates. EA sample number 3034 was analyzed as MS/MSD and TCLPMS. All acid surrogates were out in these analyses also. All blanks and LCSs had excellent surrogate recovery, therefore matrix affect is assumed.

Certification of Results

The Laboratory certifies that this report meets the project requirements for analytical data as stated in the Analytical Task Order (ATO) and the chain-of-custody. In addition, the Laboratory certifies that the data as reported meet the Data Quality Objectives for precision, accuracy, and completeness specified for this project or as stated in EA Laboratories Quality Assurance program for other than the conditions detailed above.

Client: Willow Grove NAS Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 13 May 1992

Release of the data contained in this report has been authorized by the appropriate Laboratory Managers as Aerified by the following signatures.

Christopher, norganics Manager

May 13, 1992

Chris Giannaras, Organics Supervisor

Phyllis A.

May 13, 1992

J. Kirk Williams, Organics Supervisor

TABLE 1. ANALYTICAL METHODS

			Pag	e 1 of 3
Parameter	Method	Method Number	Matrix	Reference
SAMPLE PREPARATION				
Metals Digestion	Nitric Acid - Hydrogen Peroxide	3050	so	(3)
Oil & Grease Extraction	Soxhlet Extraction	9071	so	(3)
Releasable Cyanide	Acidification, Nitrogen Purge	§7.3.3.2	so	(3)
Releasable Sulfide	Acidification, Nitrogen Purge	§7.3.4.2	so	(3)
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)	Liquid Extraction	1311	W,SO	(4)
ORGANICS				
Acid Extractable Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8270	W,SO	(3)
Base-Neutral Extractable Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8270	W,so	(3)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	BOD (5 day, 20C)	405.1	W	(2)
Ethylene Glycol	Gas Chromatography - FID	3580/8100-M	W,SO	(3)
Halogenated Hydrocarbon Pesticides	Gas Chromatography - ECD	3520/3540 8080	W,so	(3)
Methanol	Gas Chromatography - FID California method	8015-M	W,SO	(1)
Phenoxy Acid Herbicides	Gas Chromatography - ECD	8150	W,SO	(3)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Spectrophotometric - Infrared after Soxhlet extraction (SW846 9071)	418.1	so	(2)
Volatile Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8240	W,SO	(3)

Parameter	Method	Method Number	Matrix	Reference
		Namber	HACTIA	Reference
METALS				
Arsenic	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
Barium	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
Cadmium	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
Chromium, Total	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
Lead	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
Mercury	Atomic Absorption - Cold Vapor	7470	W	. (3)
Selenium	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
Silver	Atomic Emission - ICP	6010	W,SO	(3)
PHYSICAL DETERMINATIONS				•
Ignitability (Solid)	Regulatory Definition	§7.1	SO	(3)
Corrosivity (Solid)	pH Measurement (1+1 solid and water)	9040	SO	(3)
Reactivity (Solid)	Reaction Over pH Range 2-12, (1+1 solid and water)	§7.3	S0	(3)

Matrix codes:

A - Air

W - Estuarine water, ground water, leachates, ocean water, surface water, and wastewater DW - Drinking water SO - Soils, sludges, sediments, wastes T - Animal tissue, plant tissue

References:

- (1) California State Water Resources Control Board. 1988. Draft Method for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Total Organic Lead, <u>in</u> Leaking Undeground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual. CSWRCB, San Francisco.
- (2) United States Environmental Protection Agency. 1979. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes. EPA-600/4-79-020. U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- (3) United States Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste. Physical/Chemical Methods. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition. U.S. EPA, Washington, D.C.
- (4) United States Environmental Protection Agency. 1990. Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure. Federal Register 55(126):26986-26998.

TABLE 2.
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF TWO SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED
FOR WILLOW GROVE NAS ON 21 AND 22 APRIL 1992

Parameter	Units	WG1-DS	WG2-DS
Corrosivity Cyanide, Releasable Hydrocarbons, Total Ignitable Reactive Sulfide, Releasable	pH Units mg/kg (dry) mg/kg (dry) None None mg/kg (dry)	8.0 <0.16 814 No No 12.4	7.6 <0.15 3250 No No 17.0
Accession Number		3034	3035

TABLE 3.
RESULTS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF EXTRACTED METALS FOR TWO SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR WILLOW GROVE NAS ON 21 AND 22 APRIL 1992

Parameter	Units	WG1-DS	WG2-DS
Arsenic, Extracted Barium, Extracted Cadmium, Extracted Chromium, Extracted Lead, Extracted Mercury, Extracted Selenium, Extracted Silver, Extracted	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	<54.0 3530 <4.0 20.4 <100 <0.2 <27.0 4.0	<54.0 2120 <4.0 8.3 <100 <0.2 4.3 <27.0
Accession Number		3034	3035

TABLE 3.
RESULTS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF EXTRACTED METALS FOR TWO SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR WILLOW GROVE NAS ON 21 AND 22 APRIL 1992

Parameter	Units	WG1-DS	WG2-DS
Arsenic, Extracted Barium, Extracted Cadmium, Extracted Chromium, Extracted Lead, Extracted Mercury, Extracted Selenium, Extracted Silver, Extracted	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	<54.0 3530 <4.0 20.4 <100 <0.2 <27.0 4.0	<54.0 2120 <4.0 8.3 <100 <0.2 <27.0 4.3
Accession Number		3034	3035

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEETS Volatiles - 8240

EPA SAMPLE NO:

: WG1-DS

Lab Name: EA LABS Contract: WILLOW

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 3034

That It. (Soll) water, while

Sample wt/vol: 5 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: HA04035

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 04/23/92

% Moisture: not dec. ____ Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

GC Column: RTX502.2 ID: .53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.	COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/	/Kg)ug/L	Q	
1 1			:	;
; 75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	10	; U	;
; 75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2	; J	;
67-64-1	ACETONE	10	; U	:
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE	5	;ប	:
75-69-4	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	5	; ប	:
76-13-1	1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHA_	5	; U	;
	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	5	۵;	:
	CHLOROFORM	5	¦U	:
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5	;ប	;
	2-BUTANONE (MEK)	100	;ប	;
	ETHYL ETHER	5	; U	;
	ETHYL ACETATE	5	; U	1
; 71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5	; ប	:
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	¦U	1
	TRICHLOROETHENE	5	;ប	;
71-43-2	BENZENE	5	;ប	;
: 108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	10	; ប	;
127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE	5	; U	:
108-88-3	TOLUENE	5	; U	:
108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE	5	;U	:
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	5	; U	;
1330-20-7	XYLENES (TOTAL)	5	; U	;
		•	•	•

EPA SAMPLE NO:

WG2-DS

Lab Name: EA LABS

Contract: WILLOW

SAS No.: ____ SDG No:

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 3035

Sample wt/vol: 5 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: HA04036

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/23/92

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

GC Column: RTX502.2 ID: .53 (mm)

1330-20-7-----XYLENES (TOTAL)_____

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CAS	NO.	COMPOUND		CONCENTRATION UNI (ug/L or ug/Kg)uc		Q	
	. 12-2			;		* 1	_
75-01	1-4	-VINYL CHLO	ORIDE	t	10	; U	
75-09	7-2	-METHYLENE	CHLORIDE		45	;	
47-41	1 _ 1	ACETONE			Ω1		

	75-01-4VINYL CHLORIDE	10	; ប	;
,	75-09-2METHYLENE CHLORIDE	45	,	;
	67-64-1ACETONE	81	:	;
	75-15-0CARBON DISULFIDE	5	¦U	:
	75-69-4TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	5	; U	1
	76-13-11,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHA_;	5	; U	:
	75-35-41,1-DICHLOROETHENE	5	; U	;
	67-66-3CHLOROFORM	5	; U	
	107-06-21,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5	.; U	• :
1	78-93-32-BUTANONE (MEK)	100	; U	:
,	60-29-7ETHYL ETHER	5	; U	;
	141-78-6ETHYL ACETATE	5	; U	
	71-55-61,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE ;	5	; U	· ;
	56-23-5CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5	; U	:
	79-01-6TRICHLOROETHENE	5	; U	:
	71-43-2BENZENE	5	; U	:
	108-10-14-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK);	10	; U	:
	127-18-4TETRACHLOROETHENE	5	; U	;
	108-88-3TOLUENE	48	4	;
	108-90-7CHLOROBENZENE	5	; U	;
	100-41-4ETHYLBENZENE	20	1	:

78

EPA SAMPLE NO:

Lab Name: EA LABS Contract: WILLOW :_____

Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SAS No.: SDG No:

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 0

Sample wt/vol: 5 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: HA04031

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: / /

% Moisture: not dec. ____ Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

GC Column: RTX502.2 ID: .53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND		CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K		Q	
1					<u> </u>
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	4 1	10	; U	:
: 75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	:	5	;ប	:
: 67-64-1	ACETONE		10	; U	;
: 75-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE		5	; 🖰	:
: 75-69-4	TRICHLOROFLUOROMET	HANE	5	; U	;
: 76-13-1	1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRI	FLUOROETHA_:	5	; U	
; 75-35-4	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE		5	;ប	; '
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM	t.	5 .	; U	;
: 107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	1	5	; U	
; 78-93-3	2-BUTANONE (MEK)		100	;ប	;
	ETHYL ETHER		5	; U	:
	ETHYL ACETATE		5	: U	;
: 71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETH	ANE	5	; U	:
: 56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORI	DE:	5	; U	;
: 79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHENE	<u> </u>	5	;ប	;
; 71-43-2	BENZENE		5	; U	;
: 108-10-1	4-METHYL-2-PENTANO	NE (MIBK)	10	; U	:
: 127-18-4	TETRACHLOROETHENE_		5	; ប	;
; 108-88-3	TOLUENE		. 5	;U	:
	CHLOROBENZENE		5	; U	;
: 100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE		5	; U	;
	XYLENES (TOTAL)		5	Ü	;
·		;		;	i.

٠	EPA SAMPLE NO	
;	TBLK	

Lab Name: EA LABS

Contract: WILLOW :____

TBLK	
	1

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 643

Sample wt/vol: 5 ('g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: HA04034

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/23/92

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

GC Column: RTX502.2 ID: .53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:____ (uL)

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug.		Q	
			1	1	,
75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE		10	; ប	;
75-09-2	METHYLENE CHLO	RIDE	10	;	;
67-64-1	ACETONE		10	; U	9
75-15-0	CARBON DISULFI	DE	; 5	; U	:
75-69-4	TRICHLOROFLUOR	OMETHANE	5	; U	:
	1,1,2-TRICHLOR		; 5	; ប	;
	1,1-DICHLOROET			; U	1
67-66-3	CHLOROFORM		; 5	; U	;
107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROET	HANE	; 5	; U	;
	2-BUTANONE (ME			; U	;
	ETHYL ETHER		; 5	; U	1
	ETHYL ACETATE_		; 5	; U	
71-55-6	1,1,1-TRICHLOR	OETHANE	; 5	;U	
	CARBON TETRACH		; 5	;ប	1
	TRICHLOROETHEN		5	; U	;
	BENZENE		; 5	; U	
	4-METHYL-2-PEN		10	; U	1
	TETRACHLOROETH		; 5	;ប	:
	TOLUENE		5	; U	:
	CHLOROBENZENE_		5	; U	:
	ETHYLBENZENE		† .	; U	;
	XYLENES (TOTAL		5	; U	:

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEETS Methanol - 8015-M

	METHANOL		< 10.000	U
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRA	ATION UNITS:	mg/L Q
GPC Cleanup:(Y/N)	N/A pH:	N/A	Dilution Factor	
Extraction:	TCLP		Date Analyzed:	27 APR 92 17:13
% Moisture:	N/A		Date Extracted:	24 APR 92
Level: (low/med)	LOW	•	Date Received:	23 APR 92
Sample wt/vol:	200 mL		Lab File ID:	012F0101.D
Matrix: (soil/wate	er) TCLF	WATER	Lab Sample ID:	3034
Lab Code: EAENG	Case #:	SAS #:	SDG No	.: WG1-DS
Lab Name: EA LABO	RATORIES	Contract:		WG1-DS
	TCLP METHANO)L ANALYSIS	DATA SHEET	CLIENT SAMPLE ID

	TCLP MET	HANOL	1 ANALYSIS (DATA SHEET	CLIENT SAMPLE ID
Lab Name: EA LABO	RATORIES		Contract:		 WG2-DS
Lab Code: EAENG	Case #:		_ SAS #:	SDG No	.: WG1-DS
Matrix: (soil/wat	er)	TCLP V	NATER	Lab Sample ID:	3035
Sample wt/vol:	200	nıL.		Lab File ID:	013F0101.D
Level: (low/med)		LOW		Date Received:	23 APR, 92
% Moisture:	N/A			Date Extracted:	24 APR 92
Extraction:	TCLP			Date Analyzed:	27 APR 92 17:35
GPC Cleanup:(Y/N)	N/A	pH:	N/A	Dilution Factor	
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		CONCENTRA	TION UNITS:	mg/L Q .

< 10.000

U

METHANOL

	TCLP METHAN	1 IOL ANALYSIS	DATA SHEET	CLIENT SAMPLE ID
Lab Name: EA LABO	RATORIES	Contract:		INSTRUMENT BLANK
Lab Code: EAENG	Case #:	SAS #:	SDG No	.: WG1-DS
Matrix: (soil/wat	er) TCL	P WATER	Lab Sample ID:	IBLK #1
Sample wt/vol:	200 mL		Lab File ID:	010F0101.D
Level: (low/med)	LOW		Date Received:	N/A
% Moisture∶	N/A	•	Date Extracted:	NZA
Extraction:	TCLP		Date Analyzed:	
GPC Cleanup:(Y/N)	N/A pH	I: N/A	Dilution Factor	16:29 : 1
			`	
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRA	TION UNITS:	mg∕L Q .

METHANOL

⟨ 10.000

	METHANOL			< 10.000	U
CAS NO.	COMPOUND		CONCENTR	MATION UNITS:	mg/L Q
GPC Cleanup:(Y/N)	N/A	pH:	N/A	Dilution Factor	
Extraction:	TOLP			Date Analyzed:	27 APR 92 16:51
% Moisture:	N/A			Date Extracted:	24 APR 92
Level: (Iow/med)		LOW		Date Received:	NZA
Sample wt/vol:	200	mL		Lab File ID:	011F0101.D
Matrix: (soil/wate	er)	TCL.P	WATER	Lab Sample ID:	TBLK 643
Lab Code: EAENG	Case #:		_ SAS #:	SDG No	WG1-DS
Lab Name: EA LABOR	RATORIES		Contract	; :	METHOD BLANK
	TCLP MET	HANOL	ANALYSIS	DATA SHEET	CLIENT SAMPLE TO

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 18 May 1992

This report contains the results of the analysis of two soil and three water samples collected on 21 through 23 April 1992 in support of the referenced project. The samples arrived handcarried and intact at EA Laboratories on 23 April 1992. Upon receipt, the samples were inspected, compared with the chain-of-custody record, logged into the laboratory computer system with assigned laboratory accession numbers, and released for analysis. Table 1 lists the analytical methods used.

Client Sample Name	EA Lab Number
WG1-DS	3034
WG2-DS	3035
WG-MG-1	3036
WG-MG-2	3037
WG-MG-3	3038

Results are reported in Tables 2 and 3 and in the Form I's which follow.

Quality Control

This section summarizes the general quality control activities performed by the laboratory which relate to laboratory method performance, sample matrix effects, and field quality control samples. Quality control samples specified by the project and in the analytical methods are analyzed and reported as required, and the data are validated by analyst, staff, and supervisor review.

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 18 May 1992

Laboratory method performance: All quality control criteria for method performance must be met for data to be reported. These criteria generally apply to instrument tune, calibration, method blanks, and Laboratory Control Samples (LCS).

Sample matrix effects: Quality control samples are analyzed to determine any measurement bias due to the sample, and may include matrix spikes (MS), matrix spike duplicates (MSD), and laboratory duplicates (D). If criteria are not met, matrix interferences are confirmed either by reanalysis or by inspection of the LCS results to verify that laboratory method performance is in control. Data are reported with appropriate qualifiers or discussion.

Field quality control samples: Field duplicates, trip blanks, and rinsate blanks are used to evaluate field quality control. Unless specific laboratory performance criteria and corrective actions are identified in the project requirements, results are reported after routine laboratory data validation.

Semivolatiles

Both samples for this project had low recoveries for all acid surrogates. Sample #3034 was analyzed as MS/MSD and TCLPMS. All acid surrogates were out in these analyses also. The MS/MSD were extracted on a different day than the original analysis, and all blanks and LCSs had execellent surrogate recovery, therefore matrix affect is assumed.

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920502

Date: 18 May 1992

Alcohols

The analysis for 1-Butanol and 2-Butanol were run six days outside of holding time. The project manager was notified and the results are included.

Certification of Results

The Laboratory certifies that this report meets the project requirements for analytical data as stated in the Analytical Task Order (ATO) and the chain-of-custody. In addition, the Laboratory certifies that the data as reported meet the Data Quality Objectives for precision, accuracy, and completeness specified for this project or as stated in EA Laboratories Quality Assurance program for other than the conditions detailed above.

Release of the data contained in this report has been authorized by the appropriate Laboratory Managers as verified by the following signatures.

May 18, 1992

Phyllis A. Christopher, Inorganics Manager

May 18, 1992

Chris Giannaras, Organics Supervisor

May 18, 1992

J. Kirk Williams, Organics Supervisor

TABLE 1. ANALYTICAL METHODS

			Pag	e Lof 3
Parameter	Method	Method Number	Matrix	Reference
·				
SAMPLE PREPARATION	·			
Metals Digestion	Nitric Acid - Hydrogen Peroxide	3050	so	(3)
Oil & Grease Extraction	Soxhlet Extraction	9071	so	(3)
Releasable Cyanide	Acidification, Nitrogen Purge	§7.3.3.2	so	(3)
Releasable Sulfide	Acidification, Nitrogen Purge	§7.3.4.2	SO	(3)
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)	Liquid Extraction	1311	W,SO	(4)
ORGANICS				
Acid Extractable Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8270	W,SO	(3)
Base-Neutral Extractable Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8270	W,SO	(3)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	BOD (5 day, 20C)	405.1	W	(2)
Ethylene Glycol	Gas Chromatography - FID	3580/8100-M	W,SO	(3)
Halogenated Hydrocarbon Pesticides	Gas Chromatography - ECD	3520/3540 8080	W,SO	(3)
Methanol	Gas Chromatography - FID California method	8015-M	W,SO	. (1)
Phenoxy Acid Herbicides	Gas Chromatography - ECD	8150	W,SO	(3)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Spectrophotometric - Infrared after Soxhlet extraction (SW846 9071)	418.1	so	(2)
Volatile Organic Compounds	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry	8240	W,so	(3)

Page 1 of 3

Individual Data Sheets Alcohols 8015-M

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES Contract:____

WG1-DS

Lab Code: EAENG Case #: ____ SAS #: ___ SDG No.: WG1-DS

Matrix: (soil/water) TCLP WATER Lab Sample ID: 3034

Sample wt/vol:

150 ml

Lab File ID: 010F0101.D

Level: (low/med)

LOW

Date Received: 23 APR 92

% Moisture:

N/A

Date Extracted: 24 APR 92

Extraction: TCLP

Date Analyzed: 15 MAY 92

19:33

GPC Cleanup:(Y/N) N/A pH: N/A Dilution Factor: 1

			======	
1		CONCENTRATION UNITS:		
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	mg/L or mg/Kg	Q	
1				
6756-1	METHANOL	< 10.000	U	•
171-36-3	1-BUTANOL	< 10.000	U	
78-97-7	2-BUTANOL	< 10.000	Ų	

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES Contract:_____

Lab Code: EAENG Case #: _____ SAS #: ____ SDG No.: WG1-DS

Matrix: (soil/water) TCLP WATER

Lab Sample ID: 3035

Sample wt/vol:

150 ml

Lab File ID: 011F0101.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 23 APR 92

% Moisture:

N/A

Date Extracted: 24 APR 92

Extraction: TCLP Date Analyzed: 15 MAY 92

19:57

GPC Cleanup:(Y/N) N/A pH: N/A Dilution Factor: 1

		======	========
	CONCENTRATION UNITS:		!
COMPOUND	mg/L or mg/Kg	Q	
			1
METHANOL	⟨ 10.000	U	+ 1
1-BUTANOL	. < 10.000	U	1
2-BUTANOL	< 10.000	U	1
	METHANOL 1-BUTANOL	COMPOUND mg/L or mg/Kg METHANOL (10.000 1-BUTANOL (10.000	COMPOUND mg/L or mg/Kg Q METHANOL < 10.000

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES Contract:_____

INSTRUMENT BLANK

Lab Code: EAENG Case #: _____ SAS #: ____ SDG No.: WG1-DS

Matrix: (soil/water) TCLP WATER Lab Sample ID: IBLK #1

Sample wt/vol:

150 ml

Lab File ID: 008F0101.D

Level: (low/med)

LOW

Date Received: N/A

% Moisture:

N/A

Date Extracted: N/A

Extraction:

TCLP

Date Analyzed: 15 MAY 92

18:46

GPC Cleanup:(Y/N) N/A pH: N/A

Dilution Factor: 1

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/L or mg/Kg	Q	4 9 1 1
67-56-1	METHANOL	< 10.000	U	
71-36-3	1-BUTANOL	< 10.000	U	1
78-92-2	2-BUTANOL	< 10.000	U	i I

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES

Contract:____

METHOD BLANK

Lab Code: EAENG Case #: ____ SAS #: ____ SDG No.: WG1-DS

Matrix: (soil/water) TCLP WATER Lab Sample ID: TBLK 643

Sample wt/vol:

150 ml

Lab File ID: 009F0101.D

Level: (low/med)

LOW

Date Received: N/A

% Moisture:

NZA

Date Extracted: 24 APR 92

Date Analyzed: 15 MAY 92

19:09

Extraction:

TCLP

GPC Cleanup:(Y/N) N/A pH: N/A Dilution Factor: 1

=======================================		CONCENTRATION UNITS:	=======	
CAS NO.	COMPOUND	mg/L or mg/Kg	Q	
67-56-1 71-36-3 78-97-2	METHANOL 1-BUTANOL 2-BUTANOL	< 10.000 < 10.000 < 10.000	U U U	

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEETS Semivolatiles - 8270

EP	Ά	SAI	MP	LE	. NO	Ξ

Lab Name: EA LABS Contract: ساانت

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL)

Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SMC SAS No.: ____ SDG No: BP 5/30/92

514192

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 3034

Sample wt/vol: .500 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: DK807

WG1-D≱S

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/23/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 04/25/92

Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH:

CAS NO.	COMPOUND (ug/L	or ug/Kg)ug/L		Q
t 1		!		:
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	<u> </u>	50	įυ
110-86-1	Pyridine	I	50	¦ U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<u> </u>	50	¦U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		50	¦ U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	<u> </u>	50	¦υ
106-44-5	3+4-Methylphenol		50	¦υ
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane		50	ļυ
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		50	¦U
¦ 87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene		50	¦U
¦ 88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<u></u> [50	ļÚ Ť
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	!	50	†U"
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene		50	¦U
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene		50	¦υ .
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol		250	¦U ·
} 		<u> </u>		I

EPA SAMPLE NO:

Q

WG1-D\$SRE

Lab Name: EA LABS	Contract:	WILLOW GROV	
Lab Code: EAENG Case No:	SAS No.:	SDG	No: (05.84L
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER		Lab Sample ID:	3034
Sample wt/vol: 500 (g/mL) ML	•	Lab File ID:	G03389
Level: (low/med) LOW		Date Received:	04/23/92
% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) N		Date Extracted:	: 05/01/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 05/04/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

COMPOUND

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH: ____

CAS NO.

	 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
108-94-1CYCLOHEXANONE	•	10	U
110-86-1PYRIDINE	<u> </u>	10	U
106-46-71,4-DICHLOROBENZENE		10	ט
95-50-11,2-DICHLOROBENZENE		10	U
95-48-72-METHYLPHENOL	_	10	บ
106-44-53+4-Methylphenol	-	10	U
67-72-1HEXACHLOROETHANE		10	ប
98-95-3NITROBENZENE		10	ט '

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg)ug/L

EPA SAMPLE NO:

WG2-D\$3

Lab Name: EA LABS Contract:

Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SMC SAS No.: SDG No:

26.17 514192

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 3035

Sample wt/vol: 500 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: DK809

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/23/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 04/25/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH:

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)ug/L		Q
1				1 1
108-94-1	Cyclohexamone	<u> </u>	50	U
110-86-1	Pyridine		50	υ
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenze	ene:	50	10
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenze	ene	50	(U)
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol		50	U
106-44-5	3+4-Methylphenol		50	U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane		50	10
1 98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		50	U
1 87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadie	ene	50	U
1 88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloroph	nenol	50	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichloroph	nenol	50	U'
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotolue	ie	50	U
1118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene		50	lu i
	Pentachloropheno		250	U ·
I I				1

EPA SAMPLE NO	=
---------------	---

SBLK#644

Lab Name: EA LABS

Contract:

willow

Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SMC-

SAS No.: ____ SDG No:

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Bor 4/30/92 Lab Sample ID: 644

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Sample wt/vol: 500 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: FI281

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: / /

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 04/25/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 04/27/92

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH:

CAS NO.	COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg)ug/	'L	Q	. •
1		 	· .	l I	
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	1	10	ļυ	1
110-86-1	Pyridine		10	‡U	i
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	≥¦	10	¦ U	1
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ş	10	†U	1
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol		10	¦υ	
106-44-5	3+4-Methylphenol		10	¦U≐	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane		10	¦U	!
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	l	10	¦ U	,
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadien	3	10	¦U .	!
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichloropher	noì{	10	. ¦U	i !
	2,4,5-Trichloropher		1 O	T U	i
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1	10	į į J	1
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene_	1	10	¦U	!
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol_		50	¦U.	;
1	······································			!	

EPA SAMPLE NO:

Lab Name: EA LABS Contrac	ct: WILLOW GROV	SBLK
Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SAS No	sDG	No:
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER	Lab Sample ID:	666
Sample wt/vol: 500 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	G03386
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:	/ /
% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) N	Date Extracted:	: 05/01/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL)	Date Analyzed:	05/04/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)	Dilution Factor	r: 1.0
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH:		
	NCENTRATION UNITS:	Q
108-94-1		10 U U 10

EPA SAMPLE NO:	=
----------------	---

				TBLK#642
Lab Name:	EA LABS		Contract:	1
		willow		
I ala Cada		Chara Na CMC	C A C - 31 - 3	CT: C black

Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SMC SAS No.: SDG No 5/30/92

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER 642 Lab Sample ID: 642

Sample wt/vol: 500 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: FI282

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 04/23/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 04/25/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 04/27/92

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 5.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH: ____

	CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/Kg		Q	
:			 	**************************************	l l	!
1		Cyclohexamone		. 50	; U	1
!	110-86-1	Pyridine	1	50	¦U	1
1		1,4-Dichlorobe		50	¦U	1
1	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobe	enzene	50	ļυ	!
1	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	-	50	¦U	
1	106-44-5	3+4-Methylpher	nol	50	{ U	I I
1		Hexachloroetha		50	ļυ	:
í	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene_		50	ļυ	!
1	87-68-3	Hexachlorobuta	adiene	50	lU .	1
!	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlon	ophericl	50	¦U i	ŧ.
!	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlor	rophenol	50	ļŲ	1
1		2,4-Dinitrotol		50	¦U '	1
i	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenz	zene	50	U	1
1		Pentachlorophe		250	¦U	1
1					1	1

EPA SAMPLE NO:

Lab Name: EA LABS Contract:	WILLOW GROV	TBLK	
Lab Code: EAENG Case No: SAS No.:	SDG	No:	
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER	Lab Sample ID:	663	
Sample wt/vol: 500 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	G03388	
Level: (low/med) LOW	Date Received:	04/23,	/92
% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) N	Date Extracted	: 05/01,	/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL)	Date Analyzed:	05/04/	/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)	Dilution Facto	r:	1:0
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH:			•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NTRATION UNITS: or ug/Kg)ug/L		Q
108-94-1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	מממממממממממ

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEETS
Pesticides/PCBs

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS
Matrix: TCLP Units: ug/L or ppb
Date Received: 04/23/92 Dilution Factor: 1
Date Extracted: 05/01/92 Extraction volume: 500mL
Date Analyzed: 05/08/92 Final volume: 5mL

Analyte	WG1-DS	Detection Limit
Pesticides: gamma BHC TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE METHOXYCHLOR TOXAPHENE	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	0.050 1.0 0.10 0.050 0.050 0.50 1.0

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS
Matrix:
TCLP
Date Received: 04/23/92
Date Extracted: 04/25/92
Date Analyzed: 04/29/92

EA Number: 3035
Units: ug/L or ppb
Dilution Factor: 1
Extraction volume: 500mL
Final volume: 5mL

TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ND 1.0 ENDRIN ND 0.10 HEPTACHLOR COME ND 0.050 HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE ND 0.050	Analyte	WG2-DS	Detection Limit
	gamma BHC TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE METHOXYCHLOR	ND ND O./L ND ND	0.050 1.0 0.10 0.16 0.050 0.50 1.0

ND: Indicates not detected.

Jan 5/14/12

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS

Matrix:
TCLP
Units:
Unit

Analyte	METHOD BLANK	Detection Limit
Pesticides: gamma BHC TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE METHOXYCHLOR	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	0.050 1.0 0.10 0.050 0.050 0.50
TOXAPHENE	ND	1.0

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS

Matrix: TCLP
Date Received: LAB GENERATED
Date Extracted: 04/25/92
Date Analyzed: 04/29/92

EA Number: PBLK647
Units: ug/L or ppb
Dilution Factor: 1
Extraction volume: 500mL
Final volume: 5mL

Analyte	METHOD BLANK	Detection Limit
Pesticides: gamma BHC TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE METHOXYCHLOR TOXAPHENE	ND ND ND ND ND ND	0.050 1.0 0.10 0.050 0.050 0.50 1.0

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS EA Number: TBLK663 Units: ug/L or ppb Matrix: TCLP Dilution Factor: LAB GENERATED Date Received: Date Extracted: 05/01/92 Extraction volume: 500mL Date Analyzed: Final volume: 5mL 05/08/92

Analyte	METHOD BLANK	Detection Limit
Pesticides: gamma BHC TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE METHOXYCHLOR TOXAPHENE	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	0.050 1.0 0.10 0.050 0.050 0.50 1.0

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS PBLK665 EA Number: Units: ug/L or ppb Matrix: TCLP Dilution Factor: 1 Date Received: LAB GENERATED Date Extracted: 05/01/92 Date Analyzed: 05/08/92 Extraction volume: 500mL 5mL Final volume:

Analyte	METHOD BLANK	Detection Limit
Pesticides: gamma BHC TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE METHOXYCHLOR TOXAPHENE	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	0.050 1.0 0.10 0.050 0.050 0.50 1.0

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEETS
Pesticides Herbicides

Project/Client: Matrix: Date Received: Date Extracted: Date Analyzed:	WILLOW GROVE NAS WATER 04/23/92 04/27/92 04/28/92	EA Number: Units: Dilution Factor: Extraction volume: Final volume:	ug/L or ppb 1 500mL 5.0mL		
Analyte	WG-1 DS		Detection Limit		
Herbicides: 2,4-D 2,4,5-TP	ND ND		1.5 0.11		

Project/Client: Matrix: Date Received: Date Extracted: Date Analyzed:	WILLOW GROVE NAS WATER 04/23/92 04/27/92 04/28/92	EA Number: Units: Dilution Factor: Extraction volume: Final volume:	3035 ug/L or ppb 1 500mL 5.0mL			
Analyte	WG-2 DS		Detection Limit			
Herbicides: 2,4-D 2,4,5-TP	ND ND		1.5 0.11			

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS

EA Number:

TBLK 0642

Matrix:

WATER

Units:

ug/L or ppb

Dilution Factor:

500mL

Matrix: WATER
Date Received: LAB GENERATED
Date Extracted: 04/27/92
Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

Extraction volume: Final volume:

5.0mL

Analyte

TCLP BLANK

Detection Limit

Herbicides:

2,4-D 2,4,5-TP

ND ND

0.11

Project/Client: WILLOW GROVE NAS Matrix: WATER
Date Received: LAB GENERATED

Date Extracted: 04/27/92 Date Analyzed: 04/28/92

EA Number:

HBLK 0649

Units: ug/L or ppb

Dilution Factor:
Extraction volume:
Final volume:

500mL 5.0mL

Detection Analyte METHOD BLANK Limit

Herbicides:

2,4-D 2,4,5-TP

0.11

INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEETS ETHYLENE GLYCOL

ETHYLENE GLYCOL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES Contract: _____

|WG-MG-1

Lab Code: EAENG Case #: ____ SAS #: ____ SDG No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 3036 x 50

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

Sample wt/vol: N/A

Lab File ID: 012F0101.D

Level: (low/med)

LOW

mL

Date Received: 23 APR 92

% Moisture: N/A

Date Extracted: N/A

Extraction: N/A

Date Analyzed: 04 MAY 92

12:36

GPC Cleanup:(Y/N) N/A pH: N/A Dilution Factor: 50

COMPOUND

CAS NO.

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

mg/L

107-21-1

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

11800

ETHYLENE GLYCOL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES Contract: |WG-MG-2

CLIENT SAMPLE ID

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 3037 x 50

 mL Lab File ID: 014F0101.D Sample wt/vol: N/A

Date Received: 23 APR 92 Level: (low/med) LOW

% Moisture: N/A Date Extracted: N/A

Date Analyzed: 04 MAY 92 Extraction: N/A

GPC Cleanup:(Y/N) N/A pH: N/A Dilution Factor: 50

CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/L CAS NO. COMPOUND

107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL 14100

CLIENT SAMPLE ID ETHYLENE GLYCOL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET Lab Name: EA LABORATORIES Contract: WG-MG-3 Lab Code: EAENG Case #: ____ SAS #: ____ SDG No.: Lab Sample ID: 3038 x 50 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab File ID: 016F0101.D Sample wt/vol: N/A mL Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 23 APR 92 % Moisture: Date Extracted: N/A N/A Date Analyzed: 04 MAY 92 Extraction: N/A 14:00 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N/A pH: N/A Dilution Factor: 50 mg/L CONCENTRATION UNITS:

12000

CAS NO.

107-21-1

COMPOUND

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Company	Name:				-r		(3)	\mathfrak{D}							Obsider Oceand Beauty						
1 Tologo Managor of Contact.															Chain-of-C	ustody Record					
EA ENG. G.T. CAMPBELL Phone: 410-171-4950 x 310									TELP	17:00	S	7.7	2						EA Laboratories		
Project No.: Project Name:							1	1.5	, P		-846 Poy	,	73			$\neg 1$			19 Loveton Circle Sparks, MD 21152		
10.	388.	06	0	Willow	GROVE NAS			Mechols	wo tow	10.0	1-83	-9h8-ms	846-		(3	⊕			(301) 771-4920		
Sample S	torage Loc	atio	n:					1		Lox	Sul	3	-	9116		2	Reports/Delivers	ables Only Ri			
				N'	9	talne		60	ZOC.	Σορος	لک	5	52	\	.	Ч	EA Stan	eard K	4017		
Page /	of /			Batch ID:	0530	Containers	P	1	8	1 1	ORRUSIUIT	6.1.4	*	201		70	Mornal .	EAT DAT	= DUE: 5/14/92		
2.		ē		Sample	e Identification		9	407	3	8	Ö	to to	1,5	7	a a	3	EA Labs				
Date	Time	Water	Sou		and Matrix) Characters	8	1	7	7.7	7 2	Ö	3	ا تق	Hd]	<u>کار</u>	5	Acession Number		Remarks		
4.21.98	1200		X		L.J. J.	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ž)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		3034	1) Include:	TCLP for VOC, SVOC		
4.72.92	1500		X	WG2-D5		1 4	X	X	X	X		X	X				3035		st and Herbicides		
												Ĭ	Y				(IOC NOT ON TCLP list		
				<u> </u>		ı												see at	tached sheets		
4:73.92	0830	χ		W161-196-11		. 4									$\langle \rangle$	$ \sqrt{} $	3036 (3) 2 LDR :	SUDC NOT ON TELP list		
43.92	0840	X		WG-MIGI-12	<u> </u>	4									$\langle \rangle$	X	3037		ached sheets		
4.23.92	0850	X		WG-MG-3	4								\nearrow	$\langle \gamma \rangle$	abla I	3038	8				
								(4) % G							4) % Gly	vcol: Caution - conc.					
							of G							of GL	yeal may be extremely						
							1_	ļ										high	. ,		
							_				, .							ď			
		_										·									
		_			Stan						Standa	lard EA Report									
			_	111111			.	ļ	ļ							_	····	Stan	dard SJday TAT		
		_			<u> </u>										~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		21 DEH				
		44444			ļ								_			·					
· ·		_			_						_			_							
			_				<u> </u>						_ _				***************************************				
					· 																
						ــلـــ	<u> </u>									\bot					
Sampled by: (Signature) //// Date/Time Relin						Relinguish	ed by:	Sign	ature)					te/Tin		Received by	(Signature)	Date/Time		
Abre 1 (21.78 1200 1					Nau	•	[2] le	THE	2			7	. 23.			ice Li	Joche	His 192 16:00			
Received by: (Signature) Date/Time Received						Received t	y: (Siq	gnatu	re)				Ì	Dat	te/Tim	ne	Holding I	mes for VOAs	Sample Shipped by: (Circle)		
Cooler Te	mp.: 2	4	С	pH: Yes	No Comments:	U D									!_				Fed. Ex. Puro. UPS		
				·	lyses requested. This w	<u>-i</u>	fy any	ques	tions	with lai	bora	tory te	chnici	ans.					Air Bill Number:		
															1						

LABORATORY DATA REPORT

Prepared for:

NAS Willow Grove

Prepared by:

EA Laboratories 19 Loveton Circle Sparks, Maryland 21152

July 1992

EA Laboratories ANALYTICAL NARRATIVE

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920693

Date: 2 July 1992

This report contains the results of the analysis of three water samples collected on 25 June 1992 in support of the referenced project. The samples arrived handcarried and intact at EA Laboratories on 25 June 1992. Upon receipt, the samples were inspected, compared with the chain-of-custody record, logged into the laboratory computer system with assigned laboratory accession numbers, and released for analysis. Biochemical Oxygen Demand was determined according to U.S.A. EPA Method 405.1.

Client Sample Name	EA Lab Number
WG-EG-1	4241
WG-EG-2	4242
WG-EG-3	4243

Results are reported in Table 1 which follows.

General Chemistry

Each sample was prepared with 15 dilutions (5 on the straight sample, 5 on a 10X dilution, 5 on a 100X dilution). An average result for all of the dilutions which produced oxygen depletion in the proper range was reported.

Quality Control

This section summarizes the general quality control activities performed by the laboratory which relate to laboratory method performance, sample matrix effects, and field quality control samples. Quality control samples specified by the project and in the analytical methods are analyzed and reported as required, and the data are validated by analyst, staff, and supervisor

EA Laboratories ANALYTICAL NARRATIVE

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920693

Date: 2 July 1992

review.

Laboratory method performance: All quality control criteria for method performance must be met for data to be reported. These criteria generally apply to instrument tune, calibration, method blanks, and Laboratory Control Samples (LCS).

Sample matrix effects: Quality control samples are analyzed to determine any measurement bias due to the sample, and may include matrix spikes (MS), matrix spike duplicates (MSD), and laboratory duplicates (D). If criteria are not met, matrix interferences are confirmed either by reanalysis or by inspection of the LCS results to verify that laboratory method performance is in control. Data are reported with appropriate qualifiers or discussion.

Field quality control samples: Field duplicates, trip blanks, and rinsate blanks are used to evaluate field quality control. Unless specific laboratory performance criteria and corrective actions are identified in the project requirements, results are reported after routine laboratory data validation.

Certification of Results

The Laboratory certifies that this report meets the project requirements for analytical data as stated in the Analytical Task Order (ATO) and the chain-of-custody. In addition, the Laboratory certifies that the data as reported meet the Data Quality Objectives for precision, accuracy, and completeness specified for this project or as stated in EA Laboratories Quality Assurance

EA Laboratories ANALYTICAL NARRATIVE

Client: Willow Grove NAS

Project number: 10388.06

Laboratory Project Manager: Joanne Heffleger

EA Laboratories Report: 920693

Date: 2 July 1992

program for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this report has been authorized by the appropriate Laboratory Manager as verified by the following

signature.

July 2, 1992

Phyllis A. Christopher, Inorganics Manager

TABLE 1.
RESULTS FOR THE DETERMINATION
OF BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND IN
THREE WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED
AT THE WILLOW GROVE SITE
ON 25 JUNE 1992

Sample	BOD	Accession
Designation	mg/L	Number
WG-EG-1	1160	4241
WG-EG-2	. 8690	4242
WG-EG-3	.10500	4243

Company Name: Project Manager or Contact:										Param	neter	s/Met	nod N	umbe	rs for A	Analysi	is*		Chain-of-Custody Record					
EA	ENG.				Phone:	G C1	ampBELL 4950	~ ~3/0		Pro	¥											EA Labor	atories	
Project N	o.: 906	4	612	15192	Project N		7 130	K 310	1	1 8	"									•		19 Loveto Sparks, M		
700	0\$1.0)			NAS		Mow o	GROVE		Demo	1 1 (1	ج								,		Telephon FAX (410	ə (410) 77	1-4920
Sampl S	Storage Lo	cat	on:		ATO Nu	mber: 554			Containers	OKYGEN	1 1	5de							Repor	ts/Delivera	bles Only	at - Stand	19rd	
Page	of			Job ID);	A-	71/-		S).	EPA								Rep	ort i	ort Form	30/92 -	5 Day	\$
Date	Time	Water	Soil		(1	ple ide D and 9 Char	ntification Matrix) acters		No. of	Biochem.	E								EA Acc	Labs ession mber		Remark		
6.25.92	1000	_	•	WG	-E61-	1.	1 1 1 1		2	X									HO	14)				
6.25.92		X							2	X									42	42		4		
6.55.92	1040	X							2	X									42	43				
									1					_	_	_								
		L	L			ш.	لللبل		ļ								ļ							
			_				1.1.1.1.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					_	-	_							
			<u> </u>							_							<u> </u>							
	ļ	\bot	_			ш	1_1_i_		4	<u> </u>						_	_		ļ <u>.</u>					
ļ	<u> </u>	╀	┞.		ш.	<u> </u>				1				-				-	ļ					
		╀	1						 	-				-		-	-							
		-	-	11		Ш	-ا-ل-ا		 	<u> </u>								-	<u> </u>					
		lacksquare		11	1	ш	1		-					_	-	+						. 1		
		_	-						·								+	-						
ļ	<u> </u>	╀	\vdash						- 				-		-		-							
	ļ	+	-	1.1	 		 			-				\dashv									···-	
<u> </u>		+	╂						-	-		_		\dashv	-			-	1					····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		+	\vdash	11	1111			1.1.1.1.1	<u> </u>	╂	-	ļ <u>.</u>			-		-	-	 					
<u> </u>		+	\vdash	 				 	<u> </u>	-			\vdash					$\left \cdot \right $	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		+	\vdash	1					 				\vdash		-		-	+	 		1007-	J. Heffl	ener	DEH
Sampled by: (Signature) Nave Notable 625.92 / 100					inquish	_	nA	atur				1.25	Date/			eceived Ay	(: (Signature)	•	J 1	o/Time 2 /500				
Receive	d by: (Sig			evere	<u> </u>	-9/-	Date/Tim		eived b				<i></i>				Date/					Sample Shi	ped by: (C	
							1											<u> </u>				Fed. Ex.	Puro.	UPS
Cooler 1	remp.:2	.4	_C	pH:	Yes	X No	Comme	nts:														_ Other hav	nd car	-101
*NOTE:	Please in	dice	ate n	nethod r	number for	analys	es request	ted. This will	help cl	arify a	ny qu	estic	ns wit	h labo	oratory	/ techr	icians					Air Bill Num		-ч
L																								

APPENDIX B WASTEWATER LOADING CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX B

Plant Flow - 150,000 - 170,000 gpd

Type - Two-stage trickling filter with recycle

Waste - 20 drums, 1 percent ethylene glycol

BOD₅ 8,000 - 10,000 ppm

Assume worst case of 10,000 ppm BOD₅ 20 x 55 gal/drum = 1,100 gallons

 $(1,100 \text{ gal}/1,000,000) = 8.34 \times 10,000 \text{ ppm} = 91 \text{ lb BOD}$

Say 100 lb of BOD₅ in the waste or 1 drums = 5 lb BOD₅.

To minimize load to plant, limit the increase in BOD at the plant headworks to 15 ppm. This equates to less than 5 percent BOD load increase.

15 ppm x 8.34 x 160,000 g/d \div 1,000,000 = 20 lb/day 20 lb/day x 1 drum/5 lb/day = 4 drums/day

.. To limit increase of influent flow, BOD to 15 ppm, add 4 drums/day over a 24-hour period, or add at 9 gal/hour or 0.15 gpm or 0.6 liters/min.

An increase of 15 ppm of BOD₅ was chosen to conservatively prevent NPDES non-compliance and to keep BOD loadings on the trickling filter below an increase of 1 lb/day/1,000 ft³.

At 4 drums/day, the waste will be tested in 5 days or 1 work week.